WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1881.

### MORE DEEP ANXIETY

THE PRESIDENT NOT SO WELL

A Change for the Worse Last Night-An Abscess ! the Lange-How Saturday and Sanday Were Passed-Important Interviews-Seccretary Blaine's Dispatches-

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 11.—The President Long Branch, Sept. 11.—The Fresident has made no progress to-day or yesterday. The physicians say he has held his own. They charge his stationary condition to rainy weather and the usual periodic fluctuation. They do not admit that a pulmonary abscess has formed, but such is the case. The profuse sweats spoken of Wednesday, the restlessness, weakness, and higher fever since have been accompanied by an increasing bronchial irritation, which a period of apparent gain

and other abscesses in other localities are liable to follow from the same cause. For instance, one might be expected to form in the liver sooner or later. The abscess in the lung and the liability of affected; second, the affection is not claimed to be

DR. PANCOAST, OF PHILADELPHIA, IS HERE. Though it is denied that he will examine the pa tiont, there is a belief in some quarters that he will do so. General Grant has returned and sought a conversation with Dr. Bliss to-day. He has since expressed the usual hope of ultimate recovery, but not a positive belief.

THE CABINET DINED AT MR. HORY'S, at Hollywood Park, to-day, where Garfield himself dined, it is said, exactly cleven weeks ago. Secre-tary Blaine said this evening: "There has been little change to-day. If anything, it is for the better," But his opinion in full will be found in his dispatch to Lowell. There were many visitors here to-day, including ex-Collector Thomas Mur-

phy and Thissell Sage.

The evening bulletin was regarded as unfavorable, and three a dauper. It is the unanimous opinion here that the President is worse than he has been since Wednesday. Even Dr. Blisandmits that some of the conditions now present are not what he had hoped. He admits trouble in the tain bodsores and a small auxiliary abscess, which have troubled the patient, are nearly healed. His stomach also holds out, and his courage. To Illustrate the latter point

HE RELATED AN INCIDENT
that occurred in the sick-room this afternoon, and said the President laughed.

A morbidly accurate reporter asked: "Did he laugh, Doctor, or only smile?" to which Dr. Bliss

Well, of course be didn't guffaw."

The weather to-day is favorably cool and clear.

A curious accident occurred this evening between West End and Eiberon. A messenger running his horse at full speed ran into a hackman's team, killing one of the horses instantly. Himself and horse were thrown down, but unhurt. The backman's protabilty was equal to the occasion. Execu-tive Clerk Warren S. Young having to go to New York a day or two since, certain papers intimated that he had been relieved of duty here and re turned to Washington. Such is not the case. His official connection remains unbroken.

Dr. Pancoust says that if a metastatic abscess is forming, or has formed, in the lungs, it will prove a grave complication taken in connection with all that he has gone before. It is raining again. Very little can be learned of what is going on in the sick room at this hour, one a. m. L.

Long Branch, Sept. 11, 4 p. m.—The day opened cloudy and sultry, but before three p. m. the storm broke away and a bracing sea-breeze set in, continuing throughout the balance of the day. The mercury fell to 72° and the air was decidedly refreshing, rendering heavy clothing necessary for comfort. The early part of the day was not so favorable for the President as yesterday, owing to the fact that the febrile rise, which has become somewhat greater, did not come on until late in the night, and consequently had not entirely dis-appeared when the morning dressing of the wound was made. The rise, which now appears nightly, is attributed to malarious affection, as heretofore explained, and until the fever is broken it may be expected that the mornings will not prove to be so satisfactory as heretofore. Notwithstanding the

INCREASED FEVER,

ground, although they admit that the gain is slow During a conversation with Hon. Carl Schurz and Marat Halstead this morning, Colonel Rockwell gave a detailed statement of the President's condition. His tone was unchanged from the utter-ances made by him yesterday, and he said in substance that there was no rubbing out the fact that the President was better: that he noticed his surlings, and took an interest in outside matte that he ate with a relish and properly assimilated his food. He compared the President with the ocean, and remarked that he of course had his up He did not doubt, and there was every indication

WELL ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY. He had heretofore had some annoyance with his eyes, but that had apparently disappeared. The Colonel was asked if it was a fact that the Presi-dent still suffered any hallucination on awaken-ing, to which he responded that he had been troubled more or less for some time past with a sort of temporary bewilderment. "Nothing more serious, however," said be, "than many well persons experience upon awakening from a sound sleep." The Colonel said in this connection that it was a serious error to refer to this matter as delirium, ina much as it was invariably temporary Colonel Rockwell) instanced his actions at such mes by saying that he would not address any of his attendants who might be standing near him intil the seeming cloud had passed away. He at-

THE OCCURRENCES OF THE HALLUCINATION, if such it could properly be termed, to the low condi-tion of the system, as General Garfield was never subject to such attacks when well. The conversation continued at some length, and was apparently gratifying to the listeners in consequence of its being frankly and seriously entered into by all concerned. The Colonel summed up with a remark to the effect that the President was better IMPORTANT INTERVIEWS.

Long Branch, Sept. 11, midnight.—The figures contained in the evening bulletin occasioned much anxiety, especially when it was ascertained that there had been more or less fever all day, notwithstanding the announcement made at noon that the temperature and respiration were about normal. It appears that this statement was the result of an estimate rather than an actual examination, and when the examination really occurred a short time after Colonel Rockwell made the statement referred to, the tem-perature was found to be above normal, as is shown by the evening bulletin. General Swaim, on being interviewed to-night, said: "The Presi-

to-day. During Thursday and Friday there was quite a decided improvement in his condition, but on Friday, late in the evening, the temperature and pulse commenced to increase. He is not materially worse than yesterday, perhaps, but he has

made no gain.
"I consider the lung trouble the most serious feature in the case. I think the President has mifficient vitality to carry him through the present trouble and on to recovery, unless new developments of the same nature occur. The trouble is located in the lower and posterior portion of the right lung, and is in my judgment the result of the bad condition of the blood. There are no inright lung, and is in my judgment the result of well raised the President in his arms this morn-the bad condition of the blood. There are no in-dications of its resulting fatally, but there is great graysca-fog blew in, and the surf roared with a danger of encountering more trouble of the same

on the President's condition to night, referred to was 95.7°, and pulse 100. At half-past five histem the high pulse and temperature as due to the perature had failen two-tenths of a degree and hi usual fluctuations of the patient. Further than this the dector did not desire to converse on the this the doctor did not desire to converse on the subject. As the night wore on anxiety increased, and the scene at Etheron, usually bordering upon loneliness and gloom caused by the faceliness and gloom caused by the faceliness quietuess which prevails in Thense quietness which provails in the neighborhood, became quite animated by the more rapidly than the public thought for. "Not him seriously it more congregation of a number of representatives of the more rapidly than the public thought for. "Not him seriously it immediately," he continued, "but say in two dow. From a configuration of a number of representatives of the more rapidly than the public thought for. "Not him seriously it immediately," he continued, "but say in two dow. From a configuration of the pressure of the provided that the public thought for the public the public thought for the public thought for the public thought for the public thought for the public the public thought for the public the p

dent could not hear well with the right ear, which dent. Dr. Bliss was the person in demand, and dent. Dr. Miss was the person in demand, and after several unsuccessful attempts to retain him he yielded to the pressure and stood for nearly half an hour replying in detail to interrogatories which were put and which were of every conceivable form. The substance of the most important and to-night the all-absorbing question was that

THE AFFECTION OF THE LUNGS

THE APPECTION OF THE LUNGS is a local inflammation of the lower portion of the right organ, and whether there is a pus cavity form-ing there or whether it is simply a limited lobular inflammation will only be known in the course of time. The Doctor, while clearly showing by his manner that the situation was not a desirable one, did not admit that he was apprehensive of serious results, but remarked in that connection that the future could not be forescen. He mentioned the President's recovery from the effects of the parotid

swelling AS ALMOST MIRACULOUS, and as that was one of the most formidable com-plications possible there was good reason, he thought, to believe that the patient would over-come this one. In response to a direct question come this one. In response to a direct question has culminated in copious expectoration of pus.

THE ABSCESS IS IN THE LOWER LOBE
of the right lung. It is not of itself a fatal complication, but its existence is unfortunate and does ment the unterance of the doctor developed no not improve the patient's chance of recovery. The abscess is of course very positive proof of pressina, and other abscesses in other localities are liable to different occasions. To sum undifferent occasions.

others farming elsewhere must be taken into account in estimating the President's chances for recovery.

under control, bence it is liable to increase; third, count in estimating the President's chances for recult, and may form around the lung, liver, or ther vital parts. In fact, it is an undecided ques tion to-night whether or not abscesses have not already formed, and the evidence appears to be that they have. The situation is again critical, to say the least, and, unless there is proof published to the contrary, there is good reason for believing that pycemia has set in. At a late hour to-night Dr. iss stated that the President's cough had subided somewhat; that the duliness from the lun extended over a very small area, and that he did not think it would amount to anything serious, although he admitted

THE DANGER OF ITS INCREASING.

He said: "It is a serious but not at this time a
dangerous complication." He attributed the rise in emperature to the lung trouble and not to malaria as indicated in an earlier dispatch. In response to a question as to how an abscess on the lungs would be treated, the doctor said that it could be easily treated by running a hollow needle into the body and drawing off the pus. At eleven o'clock to-night the President's and tain bodsores and a small auxiliary abscess, which bave troubled the patient, are nearly healed. His stomach also holds out, and his courage. To illussome, but the figures had not been taken. During the day General Grant, who has arrived here from

CALLED AT THE PRESIDENT'S COTTAGE to pay his respects. Nearly all of the Cabinet officers were entertained at dinner by Mr. John Hoey this evening. Postmaster-General James called to see the President this morning, but did not succeed in consequence of the patient being saleep. It is not likely that the members of the Cabinet will leave here on Tuesday, as was anticipated, owing

### ABOUT THE BULLET.

What Dr. Frank Hamilton Says About I -No Danger from It.

Long Branch, Sept. 11 .- A reporter had the following conversation on Saturday evening with Dr. Frank H. Hamilton: "As there has been some uncertainty, Doctor, as to the exact location of the bullet in the Presi

dent's body, I would like to ask you where, in your judgment, it is?"
" think it is in the right iliae fosss, under the psoak nuscle. The external illac artery lies to the inner side and in front of this muscle, so that the ball is directly under the artery, but with a thick layer of muscular tissue interposed. This is no new discovery, as has been stated of late, but its position has been recognized from a period as early as the third or fourth week after the acci dent. It has never been lost sight of at any time during this period. It may have changed its po-sition slightly, but if so the change is not great." "Is there any danger of the ragged edge of the bullet cutting the artery and producing death

from internal hemorrhage?'
"I do not know that the bullet is ragged, but if It is there is so much muscular tissue between it and the artery, and there is so much evidence that it has become encyated in its present position, causing not the slightest amount of irritation or disturbance, that I think that we have no dange

# BLAINE AND THE BULLETINS.

The following are the official bulletins

At the examination of the President at halfpast eight this morning the temperature was 99.4°,
the pulse 104, the respiration 18. He slept well
during the night, awaking only at intervals of onehalf to one hour. There is a perceptible increase
of strength, with an improved condition of the digestive apparatus. The tumefaction of the parotid gland has entirely disappeared, and the suppuration has greatly diminished. The wound
continues to improve, and presents a more
healthy appearance.

At the examination of the President at twelve,
noon, to-day his temperature was 98.5°, pulse 100,
and respiration 18. At half-past five this evening
his temperature was 98.7°, pulse 100, and respiration 18. The President has taken a greater
amount of liquid, with some solid food, and with
more relish than for several days. His general
condition is quite as favorable as yesterday.

Secretary Blaine sent the following dispatch to
Minister Lowell at ten o'clock p. m. Saturday:

After dispatch of last night the President had considerable increase of fever. At the examination of the President at half

Minister Lowell at ten o'clock p. m. Saturday:
After dispatch of last night the President had considerable increase of fever. Indeed, a rise of pulse
and temperature every night has become a significant feature in his case. Through the day, and
especially this afternoon, he has grown more comfortable. A cold easterly storm has prevailed
since early morning, without evil effect thus far
on his condition. Secretary Windom had a brief
interview with the President at noon. He found
him much reduced in strength, but clear in his
mind. He asked the Secretary about the success
of the refunding of the public debt. Long Branch, Sept. 11.—Secretary Blaine sen the following at half-past ten to Minister Lowell

The President had an increase of fewer last night, and was very restless until five o'clock a. m During the day he has been somewhat better, but his pulse, temperature, and respiration have been higher for the entire twenty-four bours than on any preceding day since he reached Long Branch. any preceding day since he reached Lo His other symptoms are not reasouri general condition gives rise to anxiety. ELHERON, N. J., Sept. 11, 9 a. m .- The officia

ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 11, V a. m.—Ine official bulletin just issued is as follows: At the examination of the President at half-past eight this a. m. his temperature was 98,8° pulse, 104; respiration, 19. He was more restles-and the febrile rise was later than on the preceding night. He continues to take sufficient nourish-ment without gastrie disturbance.

ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 11, 6:55 p. m.—The following official bulletin has just been issued: official builetin has just been issued:

The President has passed a quiet day, although the temperature has been somewhat higher, and his pulse more frequent than during the previous twenty-four hours. At the evening dressing quite a large slough of connective tissue was removed from the region of the parotid. He continues to take sufficient quantity of nourishment and enjoys it. At the noon examination the temperature was 100°; pulse, 110; respiration, 20. At the evening dressing his temperature was 100.6°; pulse, 100; respiration, 20. D. HAYES AGNEW.

INOSPICIAL BULLETINS.

on being interviewed to-night, said: "The President has passed the day very well. I think he is as well as he was yesterday. There has been more or less fever all day, but I apprehend he will have a good night."

DR. BOYNTON SAID

the President has not had quite so favorable a day to-day. During Thursday and Friday there was come on late and continued until the received. UNOFFICIAL BULLETINE. came on late and continued until the morning ranges between 95 and 98, and his temperatur

#### and respiration are about normals HOW SATURDAY WAS PASSED.

The President Holds His Own-He Look at the Sea-"This Is Splendid!"

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 10.—Colonel Rockwintry sound on the beach. A log crackled on the open hearth of his room. "This is splendid, Rockwell," he said. His temperature at this time perature had fallen two-tenths of a degree and his pulse remained the same. The doctors then pro-

GUITEAU SHOT AT

was affected by the trouble with the parotid glaud. Now, Dr. Bliss says, his hearing is coming back, and it is certain not to be permanently impaired. BY A REGULAR ARMY SERGEANT.

and it is certain not to be permanently impaired.
Another cause of much inconvenience has been a
boil on the President's back, under the shoulderblade. It caused him great discomfort, and some
time ago it was opened. It has now discharged
itself and is causing no further trouble. To-day
the President got hold of a newspaper and read it
awhile. In accordance with the President's invitation to the members of the Cabinet geant Mason, of Battery B, Second Artillery, Distinguishes Himself by Trying to Kill the Assassin, SECRETARY WINDOW CALLED upon him to-day. He remained but a few moments, and assured the President that there was

nothing in the Treasury Department that required his personal attention. Secretaries James, Hunt, and Blaine, with their wives, called upon Mrs. Garfield, and to-morrow, if the President contin-ues well, Secretaries James and Hunt will be ad-mitted to the sick room. The Cabinet officers toatement:
"I arrived at the Jall with my command about day seem to believe that the President is actually recovering, and Mr. James said that he thought that in a week or ten days he would be sitting up in bed. From that on he thought his recovery might be slow, but would be sure. Mcanwhile

without any reserve of strength to combat new complications should they occur. He is emaclated in the extreme. The leg above the knee-joint can be spanned by the hand, and the fingers seem to begin at the wrist. A member of the Cabinet said to-day to your correspondent that the Cabinet have not formally considered the

A MOST FREBLE CONDITION,

They had, at their last meeting, learned that there was almost nothing in any of the departments that required imperatively the attention of the Executive, and they had then decided, in any event, not formally to consider the question until after the President had been at Long Branch a week or top days. Collected Roberton serviced week or ten days. Collector Robertson arrived here to-day, just after Colonel George Bliss went went away. Collector Robertson will spend a day or two here,
AN IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.

AN IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.
It is being suggested to-night that Drs. Da Costa,
of New York, and Pancosst, of Philadelphia, be
called in in consultation to diagnose the condition
of the throat and lungs.

#### Colonel Rockwell's Paith.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 11.—Ex-Secretary Carl Schurz and Marat Halstend, of Cincinuali, drove out to the Elberon about noon yesterday, and called upon Colonel Rockwell in order to learn something definite regarding the condition of the President. Colonel Rockwell, in answer to their questions, said that Mr. Garrield was "doing nicely." He siept longer at a time than usual the night be-fore, and the beneficial effects of the change from the White House to the Francklyn Cottage were very apparent.

What Dr. Agnew Says. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 11, 7:40 p. m. Dr. Agnew suys the President's high temperature does not indicate anything serious; that it is merely a temperary fluctuation, and not the result

of malarious affection. Sitting Bull Surrounded Again. Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 11.—A special from Fort Yates says: "The removal of Sitting Bull and his band of Indians from the Standing Rock Agency has been safely accomplished. The steamer Sherman arrived at eleven a. m. Sitting Bull had been very defiant, and said he would die rather that go to Fort Randall, but careful prepara-tions were made by the commanding officer. The band was surrounded by a square of soldiers, and forced, step by step, down the bank and into the boat, which then started down the river to Fort Randall. A nephew of Sitting Bull made some esistance, and was knocked down with the butt end of a musket. A squaw of the band, rendered desperate by the removal, killed her child and tried to commit suicide. It is thought that the

Coney Island Baces.

preparations at Fort Randall are such as to pre-

CONEY ISLAND, Sept. 10.—First race—Selling race for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Valusia won by two lengths. Time, 1:1834 French pools paid \$19.65. Second race—Handicap sweepstakes, two miles. Faircount wou by two lengths. Time, 3:4014. French pools \$11.40. Third race—Handicap sweepstakes of \$50 each, with \$1,000 added; heats, one and an eighth miles. First heat-Girofle won by two lengths. Time, 1:58, Girofie pulled up lame. Second heat—Girofie was drawn, which gave first to Sly Dance, with Unasco-ond. Sly Dance won the heat and mee in a cauter by two lengths. Time, 1:59. French pools paid \$16.68. Fourth race—Handicap steeplechase, short steeple-chase course. Strychnine won by two lengths. Time, 4:41. French pools paid \$10.30.

throughout this region this evening, commencing at about six o'clock. In this city many trees were blown down, and several houses and fences are damaged. The old confederate military hospital. till lately used as a colored public school-house was demolished. A negro who was in the buildin had a leg b roken, and was otherwise seriously in jured. Several other negroes were injured by the falling timbers. The rain fell in torgents, forming a damaging flood through the streets and fields. It is feared that the hall has greatly injured the growing tobacco. The extent of the damage in

the country has not yet been ascertained. Spanish Rage Against France. MADRID, Sept. 11 .- Public feeling is runing so high in Spain against France that the ap proaching meeting of the Cortes and the financial question are forgotten. The irritation is almost inanimous in papers of every shade of political pinion, as it appears that France will not indem lify the Spaniards of Oran unless Spain consent examine the French claims for indemnity for ses in Cuba and Spain. The Cabinet may be erced by public opinion to recall Duke Fernan unes from Paris to signify the disappointment felt in Spain. The question will lead to violen debates in the Cortes, as the adversaries of Sen-

he popular grievance against France. The Old Veterans

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.-The Association of the Defenders of Baltimore in 1812-'14 attended religious services at Federal Hill Presbyterian Church to-day. They assembled at the city hall and proceeded to the church under escort of a de-tachment of Wilson Post, G. A. R. Rev. Mr. Beale preached. The old defenders, eight in number at under an arch of the national flag entwine with evergreen, and at the close of the service each was presented with a beautiful bouquet by the young ladies of the church. Burial of Enoch L. Childs.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 11.-Enoch 1 Thilds, of Henneker, was buried at Hopkinton cesterday. The deceased graduated at Yale Col lege in 1841, and was a classmate of William M. Evaris, Dr. Gallinger, of Amherst, and Judge Pierro-pont, of New York. He was a revenue officer in Washington and in New York city.

Base-Ball Games. At Buffalo-Chicago, 11; Buffalo, 1. At Albany-Troy, 8; Worcester, 7. At Boston-Providence, 8; Boston, 0. At New York—The game between the Atlantics and Metropolitans was called at the end of the fifth inning, the score standing: Metropolitans, 7

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -The King and Queen of Denmark

ave sailed from Cronstadt for Copenhagen,
—A ukase is published in Russia order ing, as anticipated, that this year's levy of recruits thall be 212,000 instead of 225,000. -Fresh shocks of earthquake have oc-

nrred at various points in the Neapolitan prov-nce. Pew persons have been killed, but many vere injured, and scricus damage has been done -Sara Bernhardt is about to start a theatrical newspaper in Paris, to which she is to be a leading contributor. It is believed that its columns under her control will not only make a lively paper, but one of sensational interest.

-To-day, the anniversary of the battle of North Point, will be observed as a municipal holiday in Baltimore. All the municipal office will be closed, and the Association of Old Defen-ers will take their annual dinner at Druid H. Park. To-day they will attend the South Balt more Presbyterian Church.

-A dispatch from Rome to the Daile New says that a tragedy similar to the murder of Mr. Gold in the Brighton Railway express train i June has occurred on a train from Paris to Turin A man entered a first-class coupe occupied by a gentleman who was alone, and after wounding him seriously threw him out of the carriage win-dow. From a card found in his trunk the victim is believed to be Herr Niemack, the German con-

another Act in the Great National Tragedy-Ser-

The startling rumor that Charles J. Guiteau, the assussin, had been fired at by one of the soldiers doing guard duty about the jail came to the ears of a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening. The jail was visited at the earliest possible moment and Captain John McGilvray, the officer in charge of the military guard, made the following

half-past six o'clock. My men were transported from the arsenal in wagons. Lieutenant Rich-mond, Sergeant Mason, Private Conden, and myself were in the leading wagon. As we halted in front of the jail I dismounted from the wagon and passed rapidly to the rear of it to get a few articles that I had brought up for use during the hight. As I turned away from the wagon with my basket in my hand I was somewhat startled by the report of rife. As I had not wet relieved Major Graves. a riffe. As I had not yet relieved Major Graves, whose sentinels were still around the jail build-ing, I at first thought that the shot had been fired ing, I at first thought that the shot had been fired by one of his men. As I stepped forward I saw a man standing just in frest of the window that looks up to the window of Guiteau's cell holding his piece presented, evidently having just fired. Still under the impression that it was one of Major Graves' men, I walked rapidly forward, and as I approached him I was aimzed to see that it was Sergeant Mason, of my company—my first sergeant. He was very much excited, and said: 'I fired the shot, Captain, and I intended to kill the scoundrel. I did not chilst to guard an assassin.' I placed Mason under arrest, took his arms in.' I placed Mason under arrest, took his arms rom him, and placed a sentinel over him. When he guard was relieved I placed Sergeant Masor in Major Graves' hands, and requested him to take him back to the arsenal and turn him over to the commanding officer with a report of the occur-rence. Upon examination I found that the shot had gone through the win low opposite Guiteau's cell and into the cell window. As Guicau was leaning in the window watching the arrival of the elief guard the ball could not have missed him more than three or four inches at farthest. The bullet struck the south wall of the cell four feet six inches from the floor and then glanced off, striking the last wall at nearly the same distance up, when it fell to the floor. The window of Guireau's cell would hardly be yighle to any one unacquarited with hardly be visible to any one unacquainted with the plan of the building, but Sergeant Mason had been on duty at the fall before and knew the exact position of these windows."

"Was there anything to indicate that Sergeant Mason was under the influence of liquor?"
"No. He is not a drinking man. He has been nineteen years in the service and has an enviable ecord as a good soldier, and his character is fire

"To what do you ascribe, then, this sudden de sire on his part to shoot Gaiteau ?"
"Well, he has been sick for some days past with
the chills and took a large quanty of strong medicine. My opinion is that this has affected his
mind."

In conclusion Captain McGilrvay said that ther had been no additional precautions taken in the way of strengthening the guard, as he has a suffi-cient force to fully take care of any demonstration that may be made.

FROM ANOTHER SOURCE AT THE JAIL.

It was learned that the first notice of the shot
was the cries of Guiteau, and when the news of the shot got inside a rush was made for the cell door of the assassin. At first it was supposed that Guiteau had been struck, as he was crouched down in one corner of the cell uttering loud prayers for protection, and literally writh-ing about the floor in an agony of fear. After it was definitely ascertained that he was not wounded an effort was made to calm the wreich, but it was fruitless. He refused to stand erect, or even to lie on his cot, and re-mained huddled up his the corner farthest remained huddled up his the corner farthest re-moved from the range of the window. It will be remembered that all along Guiteau has mani-feated great uneasiness in regard to the po-sition of his cell window, and has repeatedly begged that something be done to protect him from shots from the outside, claiming that it would be a very easy matter for any one to fire at him when he appeared at his window. The result proves how well founded were his fears. The shot of Sergeant Mason would doubtless have been fatal but for the fact that to reach DANVILLE, VA., Sept. 11.—A violent storm the window of Guiteau's well be was obliged to aim so that his shot passed through the outer window, the mashes of which were closed on a count of the weather, and the surface of the glass was covered with the moisture from the rain. It was intimated last night that such steps would be at once taken as would pre-clude any further attempts from this direc-tion upon the assassin's life. There was a decided disinclination at the jail last night to discuss the matter, but at a late hourenough was learned to establish the fact that Guiteau was still in a frightfully excited state, and that fears were entert ined that unless something could be done to allay his fears the probabilities were that his

reason would give way. WHAT WAS SAID AT THE ARSENAL. A representative of THE REPUBLICAN called also at the arzenal to learn such facts as could be there obtained respecting the act of Sergeant Masor The first visit was to the genial commandant of the post, General Romeyn B. Ayres, colonel of the Second Artillery, who, in response to a remark in the nature of an apology for the call at so late an desired that whatever publication might be mad in regard to this matter should be authentic the information he had upon the subject had been given him by Major Graves, captain of Company C, who had brought Sergeant Mason back from the jail to the post under arrest, and had reported in substance as follows: That upon the arrival at the all of the evening relief guard, under command of Captain John McGlivray, first Heutenant of Com-pany B, to relieve Mejor Graves' command, Ser-geant Mason alighted from the wagon in which the guard had been carried to the jail, and immediately hurried around the corner of the jail building and discharged his piece; that as he returned toward the rest of the guard he wa met by the officer in command, who demanded the meaning of this disorderly conduct. Sergeant Mason promptly surrendered his gun to the officer, remarking ; "I shot at that s-of a b-Guiteau, an I hope I have killed him." Thereupon Ma put under arrest and conveyed to the arsenal and nearcerated in the guard-house.

Major Graves, who had brought the serges: to the post under arrest, was next seen, and states in reply to inquiries: "The relief guard arrived at the jail at about quarter-past six this evening. Sergeant Mason, who was in the fore-most of the three wagons which carried the guards, was the first to get out, and he quickly went around to the other side of the jail, and the next instant I heard the report of a gun. I hurried toward the place, and, as I met Sergeant Mason, I said to him: 'What do you mean by firing your piece?' The sergeant repiled, promptly and firmly I shot at Guiteau, the s-of a b-of an assassin, an I shot at Guireau, the s-oia h-oia hassassin, and I hope I have blown him in two." As he made this reply he advanced and surrendered his gun, remarking that he was "tired of being joited about and worried, just for the sake of guarding that fellow, who had shot our President, and who did not deserve to be guarded."

"Did the sergeant betray, by his manner, a grea feal of excitement, Major?" asked the REPUBLI

"No, sir; he was quite cool about it. But that is not surprising, because he is not an excitable man. He has always been even-tempered, quiet, and Had he ever made any threats that he would

noot Guiteau?"
"No; none that I have heard. He is not the kind of man that would make any threats. He would do whatever he made up his mind to do, and that, too, without saying anything about his

"Do you regard him as a perfectly sane man?"
"Yes, sir; entirely so. Yet I must say that, in
his act of this evening, I see some indication that he is not altogether right in his mind." A TALK WITH THE PRISONER.

After encountering considerable opposition, on he ground that it would be better that the im-

prisoned sergeant should "hold his peace," The Expuncion reporter was permitted by the authori-ticant the arsenal to see and talk with Sergeant Mason for the purpose of obtaining his statement of his motives for the performance of the rash deed. The soldiers on duty were passed, and upon enter-The soldlers on duty were passed, and upon entering the guard-house the keeper was instructed to open the cell and tell the prisoner to come out.

The price paid was \$160,000 acres of land, or 250 square miles. The land lies in the St. Croix Valley, north of Hudson, Wis., and was purchased by the Senator as a present for his son, in whose name the deed was made open the cell and tell the prisoner to come out.

Sergeant Mason was asleep at the moment, but he soon sppeared at the door of the cell, As he stood (or rather stooped) in the low door of his cell, in his shirt-sleeves, he leaned his head forward, and looking toward the reporter, said:

"Well, sir; what is it?"

Upon being informed of the object of the visit he proceeded to make the following statement:

Upon being informed of the object of the visit he proceeded to make the following statement:

"I have been very much worried in regard to going out to the jail every day. It was rough on officers and coldiers to be attending as guards. I got tired of it. This evening we went out in the rain. When we got to the jail I got out of the wagon and went around the corner. I loaded my gun with a forty-five calibre, and blased away into the jail window, sind I hope to God I hit him. When I shot I meant to kill him, and I am sorry if I didn't do so. I had it on my mind for the last week. He had shot a good man, the President of this great Nation, and I thought it was my duty to kill him. It wasn't worth while for officers and soldiers to go to guard him—this man—thiag, or whatever he is. I would rather have killed Guiteau than to have \$19,000. rather have killed Guiteau than to have \$10,000, If it had been a clear day I would have killed him. That is all I have to say. Good night."

And the Sergeant withdraw to his cell.

The above statement was made in a firm voice, without the least indication of braggadocio; in fact, his manner was that of a blunt, honest, frank man, He is a good, honest, straightforward man, praised by all his officers and comrades as a first-rate sol-dler, and, as remarked by General Ayres, " He is a sure shot, and if he had gotten his piece on Gui-teau he would have killed him." WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH MASON.

It is probable that District Atterney Corkhill will to-day make a demand upon the military au-thorities for Sergeant Mason, and that he will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial. As the grand jury meets to-day it is likely that the case will be at once taken up and an indictment found against him. The act was committed while he was upon duty as a United States soldier, and under ordinary circumstances might be taken cog-nisance of by a court-marilal; but the offense was against a civillan, and in time of peace the civil,

of course, takes precedence over military law. Sergeant Thomas Mason is first sergeant of Company B, Second United States Artillery. He is about thirty-five or thirty-eight years of age, is well built, slender, about five feet eleven inches in height, with brown hair and moustache, clear omplexion, hazel eyes, and is withal what complexion, bazel eyes, and is withal what would be styled a good-looking man. He is a native of Virginia and is of a family of six young men. All of his brothers served in the confederate army, but Thomas joined and served with the Union army. A Hig Row Expected. New Obleans, Sept. 11.—The impression

revails in police and military circles that the abor troubles will culminate in a great row toforrow. The police have been ordered to assemble in the vicinity of the cotton presses at an early hour on Monday morning. But few police-men are on duty to night, the men having been ordered home that they may be more fit for duty to-morrow. Companies of various mili-tary organizations have been detailed for guard duty at their respective armories to night, for the purpose, as alleged, of protecting the State and city property. It is stated that the military have

otice, in case of riot, to assist the police

rders to be in readiness to move at a moment's

The Army of the Cumberland. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 11.-The renion of the Army of the Cumberland, in this city, September 21 and 22, promises to be of historical importance and great personal interest. A society of ex-confederate soldiers has been organized to extend a welcome to Federal soldiers. The cere-menics of the occasion will take place on Cameron Hill, where an address of welcome on the part of the ex-confederates will be delivered by Mayor S. A. Key, of this city, and be responded to by Gen-eral Philip H. Sheridan. There will be several housand ex-confederate soldiers present, and an mmense attendance is expected from Le North.

Shot and Killed. WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 11 .- At a late our last night Dennis Shay was shot and killed y Jeremiah Harrigan at Hockessin, about nine miles from here. Harrigan, who keeps an unlicensed groggery, some time ago ordered Shay to keep out out of his place. Last night Shay entered, and was again ordered out. Upon leaving, Har-rigan followed bim, and some words ensued, durug which the fatal shot was fired. The murder was not discovered until this morning. Harrigan is in custody, and does not deny the deed. It is thought there was jealousy between the men on account of Harrigan's wife.

Bold Tramps. HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 11 .- A gang of ramps, numbering some seventy-five, this morn- of the occasion and counsel prompt and decisive ing boarded a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad below Middletown, and threatened the crew with violence if not allowed to ride. A speial train and a posse of officers were dispatched o the scene from this city. Twenty-one were ar-ested and brought here this evening. Considerable excitement was occasioned when they arrived. They are supposed to be a portion of the gang who have been robbing and burning in Lan-

easter County. Rowing in Engiand. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The trial heats be tween Putney and Chiswick for the senior race in the competition for the Chionery prizes were rowed to-day. The first heat was won by John Sargan, with John Howdon second, defeating David Godwin and Joseph Cannon. On the sec-end heat Bobert Boyd came in first and Louis libson second, defeating Walter Messenger Thomas Blackman did not start. The decidin Monday next.

Au Important Conference. A conference was held Saturday at the esidence of Secretary Kirkwood between that he inhabitants of Arizona from a hostile moveient on the part of the Apache Indians. It was decided to furnish the Governor at once with a needed supply of arms, to be distributed among he people in that portion of the Territory threatned with invasion. Governor Fremout left for

New York, Sept. 11.-Andrew Wash acker, a German, shot and instantly killed his own daughter, Lens, aged eight, and also danger ously wounded a friend this evening in front of his home, 608 West Thirty-eighth street, while trying to revenge himself upon some mischievou

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

EX-SECRETARY EVARTS is at his farm in Windsor, Vt. SENATOR BUTLER, of South Carolina, is opping at the St. James Hotel. COMMISSIONER RAUM might make a good

nator. There is metal in the man .- Cincinna SENATOR GROVER, of Oregon, is now in excellent health after his long and severe illness, and is at Cottago City, Martha's Vineyard. GENERAL SHERMAN was affected to tears

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE, Senator-elect Warner Miller, Representatives McCook and Hiscock and Mr. Watrons have salled from New London Conn., on a fishing cruise. Ir is noted as a curious fact that no

President, from Washington to Garfield, was born in a city, and that only the second Adams was even nominally a resident of a city when elected. THE country, as a whole, is getting along ery well without a President, but there is grea ecd of somebody at Washington with authority to ive Arizona a Governor who will attend to his GENERAL GRANT says he doesn't care

what historians of the war now say about the battles. The victory was won and the country saved, and that is enough. In this he hits the nail very squarely on the head. SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, says that his

wife, who attempted to drown herself at Silver Lake, New York, a few days ago, is now much bet-ter. Mrs. Allison has been an invalid for several years. She passed last winter and spring in Phila-Ex-JUDGE WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL died

at Cherry Valley, Oisego County, New York, on Wednesday, aged seventy-five. While a member of Congress in 1843 he succeeded in effecting re-forms in the consular system. He was the au-thor of several historical and biographical works. SENATOR SAWYER, at his last visit to Milwankee, purchased from Mr. D. W. Maxon, agen of the Sturgeon Bay Canal Company, a farm o

An Invention to Bring Jupiter Pluvin Daniel Ruggles, of Fredericksburg, Va.

HOW TO MAKE RAIN.

nds THE BETUBLICAN the following, under date

Forty-sixth Congress, second session, I asked for congressional aid. The same memorial (printed) was reported to the House of Representatives and referred to the House of Representatives and referred to the House of Representatives and referred to the towning the Representative and referred to the the condition of all available methods for the employment of explosive force—artillery, torpedoce-charged with dynamic, and other explosive seen by skeleton balloons, in groups or fleets or singly, to be exploded by the time fuse, electricity, or mechanical means, and in combination with a liberal use of heavy and light guns at all times when available. Repeated applications have been made by me, commencing in the winter of 1879, to the honorable Secretaries of War and Nayy, for aid, applied in such manner as to them might seem expedient in making preliminary experiments for a full expessition of my plan, and also to the honorable Commissioner of Agriculture, but these efforts have proved unwalling. The necessity for relief from the impending drouth will, it is to be hoped, arouse the public mind to such a degree that the conquest of the abounding acrial ocean may entlist a share.

Or flat ENTITUSIASTIC ENTERPRISE which impels so many hazardons enterprises toward the lee-bound Arctic zone, which have gathered mainly barren fruits. The acrial ocean is a home institution, caveloping us as a manife, in which man lives, moves, and has his being, and it seems to me most strange that is this enlightened age in the world's progress this great realm has not been more thoroughly explored and its capabilities better known. The public voice calls for rain—an impending necessity—and so far as the discovery of the North Fole is concerned we can "wait until a more convenient season." I have constantly advocated simply a beginning conscious that there has been and must ever be a beginning to everything—to steamships, to rail-roads, to telegraphs, and all great Industrial enterprises, with which this, if asuccess, will become allied.

eyes, as it were, of some people who were previ-ously at a loss to account for the apparent sudden-ness of the conclusion that three doctors are beter than six. The subject is prolific of suggestions and interesting facts, and it happens that nearly everybody who has official or social relations with the chief actors in this prosy drama within a very exciting tragedy finds himself and herself possessed of actual or incidental additions to the story which was only hinted at in the REPUBLICAN'S article. The present is not the the for discussion or for detailed accounts of the facts and circumstances which that article foreshadowed. It is, however, not improper at this juncture to state that many persons entertain the belief it at aride from the desire to get rid of a crowd one reason for the reduction of the number of medical attendants was that those who were relieved were objectionable in several respects. For instance, some persons suppose that the discharged doctors were the cause of the too n l not exclusiveness of the patient (a subject upon which doctors and good judges differ), that they would not allow him to see people enough to preent his mind from broading upon his own fearful condition, &c. Besides that they had been too timid—had held back by reason of excessive cautiousness, and refrained, in at least one in-

PACIFIC COAST CROPS.

California-The Besources of Mexico. New York, Sept. 11.-Congressman

Pacheco, of California, had a talk with a reporter at the Hoffman House about the crops of his State. In substance he said: "I have not been in Callfornia for some time, having been traveling is Mexico, but my advices from there lead me to be lieve that the crops are better than the people in the East seem to think. It is true that the drouth has affected them considerably, but still I believe there will be an average crop."

"Where do the stories of a short crop originate,

"Probably in California; but I think it is this way: We are accustomed to carry over each year a very large amount of grain because sufficient transportation cannot be had. This year I do not think there will be such an excess."

'Is irrigation on the increase ?" "Yes; canals are dug every year and pipes laid, ecause it is found preferable, and wherever the and is irrigated the crop is sure. It is only on the rirgin land where the dry weather causes much

You spoke of having been in Mexico? "Yes; I have been traveling through that coun-ry lately. The resources of Mexico are unques-ionably very great, but it will require a large mount of capital to develop them. At present t seems to me that the people look for rather too nuch. Many miles of railroad have been built and are being built. But it will take time for a isiness to grow up that will be profitable,"

"Is labor plentiful?"
"Good laborers can be had in any number renired at very low prices, but they have no ideas, o knowledge, and it will take time to teach then ow to manage profitably. They are a very hardworking, industrious race, and make good work-

Will Courtney Win To-Day?

At length Courtney has won something pesides a reputation for cowardice. He has gained a place in the trial heat at the Toronto regatta. nd he had to beat Riley and Trickett to do it. To be sure, he was beaten by a new man, Conley, but that may have been on account of bad steering. To-day, if the weather permits, Ross, Ten Eyck, onley, Courtney, Lee, and Hamm will row the inal heat in the race. This is a large enough field o make a surprise not impossible, or even un-

ikely, and the darkest horse may win. The Toronto Mail says: "Two hundred dollars by prings, N. Y., for \$500 or \$1,000 a side. Course to be hree or four miles straightaway. Courincy has allready expressed a desire to row Trickett, so that a match is likely to be arranged for a race at Sara-

London, Sept. 11.—The Park Theatre, in that portion of London called Camdentown, was totally destroyed by fire last night, Fortunately the audience had left, and no lives were lost. The firemen were obliged to concentrate all their efforts to save the adjacent property, including the large stables of the General Omnibus Company, from which all the horses were safely removed.

London, Sept. 11.-The Park Theatre,

ARMY ARTICLES.

Leave of absence for six months has een granted Second Lieutenant John C. Dent. wentieth Infantry. The leave of absence granted Second

eutenant C. G. Starr, First Infantry, has been tended two months. The leave of absence on surgeon's cerificate of disability granted Major Lorenzo Lorain, First Artillery, June 2, 1881, has been extended one

The leave of absence granted Second icutenant Carver Howland, Fourth Infantry, Au-ist 29, Department of the Platte, has been ex-Captain E. B. Hubbard, assistant quarermaster, will be relieved from duty at the quarter

master's depot in New York city by Colonel Rufus Ingalls, assistant quartermaster general, and or-dered to proceed without delay, via New Mexico, to the Department of Arizona, reporting in ad-vance by telegraph to the commanding general of that department for further instructions.

## NEW ENGLAND NOTES.

ATHENS, VT., AND MODERN ATHENS,

The "Yellow Day"-Strange Atmospheric Manifestations-Theatrical Matters in Boston-A Chat With William Warren, the Comedian.

pecial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. BOSTON, Sept. 9.—I expected when I left Washington to find a change in the weather; to feel cool and refreshing breezes, in contrast with the soggy and close atmosphere that prevailed then. I did find a change: not a permanent one, but a change in spots, rather. Going up the Con-necticut Valley on Tuesday the air was fully at lose and confined as that which I had left the day before in Washington, and the flying cinders, which would come in at the car windows, caused as much annoyance as one could reasonably ask for. This day was a notable one all over New England. The atmosphere had a dull, yellowish hue, and it grew so dark that lights were required in the middle of the day, and chickens, deceived by the abnormal twilight, went to roost in many localities at one and two o'clock p. m. Along the line of Long bland Sound mirages of ships were seen in the sky, and the simple-minded people were frightened half out of their wits, many of them believing that the world was coming to an end. The day has passed Into history in this section as the "Yellow Day," and old men say that nothing was ever known ver, the clouds lifted, and the sun set in a glor us mass of crimson clouds, which lighted up th ever, the clouds lifted, and the sun set in a glorious mass of crimson clouds, which lighted up the
mountain tops with a brilliancy as if they, instead
of the forests of Michigan, were on fire. The
scenery all up the Connecticut valley from New
Haven to Bellows Falls, Vt., is such only as New
England can farmish. The small, well-tilled
farms, all bearing the marks of
care and thrift, are in striking contrast to the neglected condition of the land and
houses which is painfully evident as one travels
South from Washington. After reaching Bellows'
Falls, a ride of twelve miles in a luggr up the
steep mountain sides, the trees being silvered by
the moonizm, and the babbing of Saxon River
being heard ar below the road on the right, was a
perfect luxury. The heat seemed to have departed with the setting sun, and a cool, bracing
precess made me feel a degree of vigor that I had
not experienced for months and acted as an instantaneous tonic to my enervated system.

ATHENS, VERNONT,

THE RETIRED DOCTORS.

Some Reasons Why the Number of Physicians Was Reduced.

The article in last Friday's Republican ment of the little coup by which three of the President's according the little coup by which three of the President's recovery whom I have ment since I seems to have opened the specific to specify our of the little coup by which three of the President's recovery whom I have met since I seams to have opened the specific to specified to a specific to a specific to a specific to a second state of the people. To this I will add that I should have pleasure in aiding personally in the accomplishment of so philianthropic an object. I can refer for personal identification to General H. G. Wright, Chief Engineer of the United States army.

THE RETIRED DOCTORS.

Some Reasons Why the Number of Physicians Was Reduced.

The article in last Friday's Republican mentioning the idea that the "Kitchen (chum) Cabinet" are to be credited with the accomplishment of the little coup by which three of the President's recovery whom I have met since I eity and elsewhere. It seems to have opened the eyes, as it were, of some people who were previ-

the President's recovery whom I have met since I reached Bostonis

JOHN T. RAYSOND.

I met John on Washington street, and, after the usual salunations and surprise at seeing me here, he said: "How is the President to day?" I told him what the latest dispatches were, and intimated my own, doubt as to his geover.

"Yes, he will," said: the Infinitable Sellers, and he began to throw out his right arm as he does when he is addressing the jury; "I know he will. My spirits go up and down with the bulletins, but i know he will live. God Almightly won't let him die; he can't." I haven't the same simple faith that Raymond has in this respect, but my earnest hope and prayer for the recovery of the man who has suffered so uncomplainingly for so long a time is as genuine and sincere. Speaking of Raymond brings me naturally to theatrical matters. He is playing "Presh, the American" at the Pack Theatre, which is a beautiful little establishment on Washington street, near Boylston, and has been fitted up in the most complete manner by Mr. Henry E. Abbey, who is the proprietor. Mr. George H. Tyler, who is almost as well known in Washington as he is in Boston, is the treasurer of the Park, and took me all through the building. It is just such a theatre we need in Washington, fitted up with the "Only a great the stage, though small, it sarranged with every appliance necessary, and the scenery is most artistic. "Fresh" has been having a good run and Raymond's engagement is thoroughly successful. The old theatrical land-mark in Boston is stance, at a very critical moment from assuming responsibility, whereas the proper and nervy thing would have been to rise to the importance

THE ROSTON MUSICIA,
and as I passed into the exhibition room Wednesday afternoon the memory of many boyish schemes
with which to raise the "ninepence" necessary to
gain admission in those days to this orthodox
theatre came flashing across my mind. The exhibition room has changed but little. There are the
same animals, birds, and dishes that I gazed at same animals, birds, and shees that I gazed at when a boy; but when I went up the steps as I used to do to gain the auditorium I was conscious of the charges that had been made. The auditorium has been dropped one entire floor, and the whole interior has been fitted up in the meast claborate and elegant manner. Manager Field has shown great taste and discrimination in the improvements be has made, and the forty-first season of this establishment has commenced under the most invorable auspices. The Museum is to lieston what Wallack's Theater is to New York, as the company is always first-class and capable of presenting every form of entertainment, from Shakspeare to broadest farce. Many of the company have been connected with the Museum for years and years, and have become permauent theatrical fixtures at the Hub. Notably is this so in the case of

william warries, the comedian,
who has been attached to the Museum for thirtyfour years, having commenced his engagement
there in 1847. I had a very pleasant chat with him,
and as he spoke of those who were at one time ansociates with him, but who had long since gons
from earth's stage, I felt that he was the last of the
great actors of former years, when Burton, the Placide brothers, Charlie Burko, and Dan Setchet
made comedy attractive by legitimate methods
without resorting to buffonery and gags. Warren is a cousin of Joe Jefferson, but
he is a better, a more finished,
and a more versattic actor. There are characters
in which Mr. Warren stands pro-emipent, and although they have been and are still played by
other actors, their attempts have never equaled
his artistic impersonations. Such are Sir Peter
Teatle in the "School for Scandal," Dr. Pangloss in
the "Heir-at-Law," Dr. Okaped in the "Voor Gentleman, Jesse Rural in "Old Heads and Young
Hearts," and many others which might be mentioned in high comedy, while in the farces "Lend
Me Five Shillings," "John Worps," "Nursery
Chickweed," "Dunducketty's Fienic," "Poor
Philiooddy, dec., he is irresistibly funny. He hat
become a Boston institution and now does not
play outside the city. In all the thirty-four years
he has been here he has for only one season
played outside of New England, and that was the
season of 1864-5, when he made a starring tour
throughout the country. In the Museum company also are Miss Annie Clarke, the best feading
lady on the stage, Mrs. J. R. Vincent, an "old
woman," whose Mrs. Maleprop is one of the most
artistic dramatic pictures that one would wish to
see, and Mr. Charles Barron, the Lester Wallack of
Boston.

THINGS MUSICAL.

I dropped into White, Smith & Co.'s music sters,

Boston.

THINGS MUSICAL.

I dropped into White, Smith & Co.'s music stere, and found that music was being turned out with remarkable rapidity, and that everything looked toward a brisk and lively fall trade. Charlie White himself has written two excellent waltz-songs, and Herbert Lesite, whose "Cows Are in the Corn" has become so popular, has another song in press which will be sure to run. Earl Marble, whose versatility as a journalist is proverbial here, is just completing an operatic consedy which he has called "Mand." I read some portions of the libretto and heard some of the music, and believe that it will prove a success. "Palience," Sulivan's assthetic opera, is in rehearsal at the Museum, and will be produced a week from next Monday. Mr. Georg Henschel, who is most pleasantly remembered for his delightful concert in Lincoln Hall last white, is making arrangements for a series of concerts with the Boston Symplony orchestra at the Music Hall.

PERSONAL. THINGS MUSICAL

orebestra at the Music Hall.

FILSONAL.

General W. T. Sherman, who has been doing some good speech-making lately at the New London centennial celebration and at the Massachusetts militia musicer at Framingham, dropped into the Pay ow House last night. Commissioner Morgan and Dr. Richard Josephs, who came North to inspect the "various reformatory institution, have been here. Mr. Morgan has left for Washington, but Dr. Josephs wilt remain until some time next week. To-morrow he goes to Deer Isle, in this harbor, to import the working of the State institution located there. Mr. Morris, assistant Ribrarian of Congress, is here, and I mot Major T. J. Hobbs, disbursing clark of the Treasury Department, on the street to-day. "Have you a REPUBLICAN" said he. I hid him I hadn't seen a Washington paper since I left. "Well," he rejoined, "when I spied you I thought I could get a REPUBLICAN. I have looked at all the New York and Boston papers, but there is none of them that ratisfy me, and I am dying for a REPUBLICAN. I limit had the should have left his address at the business office before quisting Washington, and then the paper would have been sent him. I shall probably leave so as to reach Washington Monday, and will be glad toget back to a city where people can walk two abreast on the sidewalks and cross the rodsway without wading through three inches of black mid.

Death of a Naval Officer.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 11.—Chief Engineer Albert Aston, U.S. N., in charge of the stores of this yard, died last night of seute gastric fever. The remains were sent to his home at Middletown